

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

EXPLANATION

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS
Unconsolidated deposits of silt, sand,
gravel, boulders, and rock detritus

Qal

Alluvium
Soil, sand, and gravel of alluvial origin

Qc

Colluvium
Heterogeneous rock detritus such as talus
and landslide material

Qtg

High-level terrace and
pediment gravels
Gravel and boulder deposits of alluvial
origin on high surfaces

IGNEOUS ROCKS

QTb

Basalt
In dikes

Ti

Dacite and dacite porphyry
In sills and dikes

QUATERNARY

TERTIARY
TERTIARY
AND
QUATERNARY

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Tpc

Poison Canyon Formation
Massive cliff-forming buff cross-laminated
coarse-grained arkosic sandstone inter-
calated with grit conglomerate beds and
thick silty yellow shale; 0-1,500± feet
thick. Intertongues with Raton Formation

TKr

Raton Formation
Gray to buff cross-laminated fine- to
medium-grained sandstone and dark-gray
carbonaceous shale and thin coal beds;
0-1,400± feet thick. Includes a sequence
of massive cliff-forming sandstone and
a few thin coal beds 800-1,000± feet
thick, underlain by sandstone, carbona-
ceous shale, and thin coal beds 300±
feet thick, and a basal conglomerate
10-40± feet thick. Heavy line indicates
coal bed. Intertongues with Poison
Canyon Formation

Kv

Vermejo Formation
Buff to gray and gray-green sandstone, dark-
gray to black carboniferous shale, and thick
coal beds; 0-221± feet thick. Intertongues
with Trinidad Sandstone. Heavy line indi-
cates coal bed or coal zone

Kt

Trinidad Sandstone
Massive cliff-forming light- to dark gray,
cross-laminated fine- to medium-grained
marine sandstone which contains abundant
Halymenitis major Lesquereux; 80-100±
feet thick. Intertongues with Vermejo
Formation. Line indicates thin interval
of coal beds and coal shale that split
the Trinidad into upper and lower sand-
stone units, and which is an extension
of the mapped tongue of the Vermejo
Formation

Kpn

Pierre Shale and Niobrara Formation
Soft dark-gray marine shale which in the
upper part contains several horizons of
calcareous concretions; 2,700± feet thick.
Upper 1,700 feet is of Pierre age and the
lower 1,000 feet is of Niobrara age.
Intertongues with base of Trinidad Sand-
stone

TERTIARY

CRETACEOUS

Contact

Dashed where indefinite

5

Coal bed or coal zone

Dashed where approximately located.
Brackets in Vermejo Formation
indicate number and linear extent
of coal beds within zone

D

U

Normal fault

Dashed where approximately located.
U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

20

Strike and dip of beds

6000

Structure contours

Approximately located, drawn on top of
Trinidad Sandstone. Contour interval
100 feet. Datum is sea level

X

Coal mine

37
TD4709

Abandoned oil and gas test well
TD4709, total depth in feet; 37, number
refers to coal or stratigraphic section

E

Stratigraphic section

X 25

Coal section